(*Escherichia coli*), and bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella* spp.).

(iii) *Chickens and turkeys.* In chickens for control of infectious coryza (*Haemophilus gallinarum*), coccidiosis (*Eimeria tenella, Eimeria necatrix*), acute fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*), and pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*). In turkeys for control of coccidiosis (*Eimeria meleagrimitis, Eimeria adenoeides*). Medicate as follows: Infectious coryza in chickens, medicate for 2 consecutive days; acute fowl cholera and pullorum disease in chickens, medicate for 6 consecutive days; coccidiosis in chickens and turkeys, medicate as in paragraph (c) of this section for 2 days, then reduce drug concentration to one-half for 4 additional days.

(3) *Limitations.* Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication from cattle, chickens, and turkeys 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Withdraw medication from swine 15 days prior to slaughter for food. Not for use in lactating dairy animals. Do not medicate chickens or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days in cattle or swine. Medicated cattle, swine, chickens, and turkeys must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

(d) *NAS/NRC status.* The conditions of use specified in this section have been reviewed by NAS/NRC and are found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

[47 FR 25322, June 11, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002]

§ 520.2280 Sulfamethizole and methenamine mandelate tablets.

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 250 milligrams of sulfamethizole and 250 milligrams of methenamine mandelate.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is indicated for the treatment of urinary tract infections in dogs and cats such as cystitis, nephritis, prostatitis, urethritis, and pyelonephritis. It is also used as an aid in the management of complications resulting from surgical manipulations of the urinary tract such as removal of calculi from the bladder, in ureterostomies, and in instrumentation of the urethra and bladder.

(2) It is administered at a dosage level of one tablet for each 20 pounds of body weight given three times per day. The drug should be given until all signs are alleviated. To reduce the possibility of a relapse, it is suggested that therapy be continued for a further period of a week to 10 days.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 13561, Apr. 5, 1985]

§ 520.2320 Sulfanitran and aklomide in combination.

(a) *Chemical names.* (1) Sulfanitran: Acetyl-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-sulfanilamide.

(2) Aklomide: 2-Chloro-4-nitrobenzamide.

(b) *Specifications.* (1) Sulfanitran conforms to the following specifications:

(i) Melting point range: 260 °C. to 261 °C.

(ii) Assay (by sodium nitrite titration): 97 to 100.5 percent.

(iii) Moisture (Method No. 6.123, ''Toluene Distillation Method—Official Final Action'' in ''Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,'' 13th Ed., 1980, p. 83. Copies are available from the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 2200 Wilson Blvd., Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201–3301, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.* : Not more than 2.0 percent.

(iv) Molecular weight: 335.34.